

**Alaska
Regulatory
Pest Management
Supplemental Information**



Category One

In general, applicators who apply pesticides to property other than their own, or act as a pesticide consultant must obtain certification from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Pesticide Program. Applicators who apply restricted-use pesticides must also be certified.

Category One, Regulatory Pest Management, is intended for state, federal, or other governmental employees who apply pesticides to **manage pests which are regulated by state or federal laws**.

The Michigan State University *Regulatory Pest Management Guide* contains the majority of information needed to successfully complete the written examination to obtain certification in Category One in Alaska.

However, regulations and requirements are different in Alaska, as are some environmental conditions, and some types of pests. This supplemental manual provides additional information that is specific to Alaska.

You will also need to have a working knowledge of the information covered in the following documents and manuals:

- National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual; and
- State of Alaska Pesticide Regulations in Title 18, Chapter 90 of the Alaska Administrative Code (18 AAC 90).

CALCULATIONS

Precise and accurate application is important for every pesticide application. Strong math skills, including the ability to calculate speed, volume, odd shaped areas, mixing ratios, rates of application, etc. will be necessary to successfully pass examination for this category.

PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

Before a pesticide may be applied in a public place, including public areas of governmental facilities, parks, playing fields, and similar areas, the applicator must post a written notice in accordance with 18 AAC 90.630. This includes posting information about the date and time of application, emergency contact information, and when the area may be re-entered. Visible notices must be posted at all access points, and must remain in place at least 24 hours, or until the re-entry period specified by the product label has expired. Please review the specific details of these requirements in the Pesticide Regulations.

ALASKA RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

State regulations require certified applicators to keep detailed records of ALL commercial or contract pesticide applications. Records must be kept for a minimum of two years and must contain the following information for both restricted use pesticides (RUPs) and general use pesticides (GUPs):

- Name of applicator
- Date of application
- Pesticide product name
- EPA registration number
- Location/address of area treated
- Site (e.g. front yard, living room, etc.) or specific crop to which pesticide was applied
- Target pests
- Amount applied - rate, dilution, and total amount. (*Pounds released for fumigants*)
- *Fumigants only* - temperature and duration of exposure period

The following additional information must be recorded for all RUP applications:

- Name and address of customer where pesticide was applied
- Time of application
- Percentage of active ingredient
- Disposal information for excess container, pesticide, rinsate, including disposal method, date, location.

ALASKA PESTICIDE USE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

By state law, an ADEC Pesticide Use Permit is required before you may apply pesticide under the following circumstances:

- To any state owned or leased right of way, regardless of the size of application area or the pesticide to be applied.
- To any state owned or leased land that is 1 acre or more in area.
- To any water body or wetlands, including creeks, drainages, streams, ponds, rivers and swamps, regardless of who owns the surrounding lands.
- To more than one property.
- Aerial application (by airplane or helicopter).

Regulations related to permit requirements may be found at 18 AAC 90, Sections 500-540. The permitting process is rigorous, and takes a minimum of 100 days to complete. Applicators should plan well in advance to ensure that a valid Pesticide Use Permit can be obtained for the planned pesticide application.

The permitting process requires detailed information about the specifics of the proposed pesticide use. Once all the required information is submitted, the application is opened to a public comment and review period, and may require a public hearing. Once the public review

period is complete, ADEC will conduct a thorough review of the proposed project and determine whether or not to issue a Pesticide Use Permit. If a Permit is issued, it does not become valid until after a 40 day waiting period, to allow time for the public to appeal the decision.

Pesticide use often raises concern in local communities, and may become contentious. Public resistance to the proposed pesticide use may impact your ability to obtain a Pesticide Use Permit.

Failure to obtain a permit is a violation of state law, and can result in significant penalties under Alaska Statute 46.03.760. It is the responsibility of the pesticide applicator to ensure that all required permits and approvals are in place before applying pesticides.

ALASKA STATE REGULATED PEST AUTHORITY

Regulated pests can include any type of pest that poses a threat to state resources. Regulated pests may include viruses, fungus, and other diseases or pathogens which can reduce plant vigor and crop yields. It may also include weeds, insects, or other animals which may harm agriculture, the environment, wildlife, or cause other negative impacts.

Alaska has authority, through agreements with the federal government, to enforce federal laws related to regulated pests. Alaska also has authority under state law to enact and enforce state quarantines for nuisance pests not covered by a federal quarantine. Alaska's authority to enact state quarantines is derived from Alaska Statute AS 03.05.010 and regulations under 11 AAC 34, and is enforced by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Agriculture.

These statutes and regulations allow Alaska to:

- Regulate the sale, distribution, use, or entry into the state of plants, plant products, nursery stock, feeds, agricultural chemicals, and other substances.
- Establish quarantines for specified or newly identified pests.
- Examine and inspect premises containing products that may carry pests.
- Sample, inspect, or analyze agricultural products.
- Destroy or treat pests.

REGULATED PESTS IN ALASKA

Rats

Rats are regulated in Alaska because they spread disease, contaminate food, damage vessels and buildings, and harm native wildlife. The State of Alaska has regulations to help prevent and eliminate rats. State law, enforced by the Alaska Board of Game;

- Prohibits the feeding of rats or negligently leaving food or garbage in a manner that attracts them.
- Prohibits a vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle from harboring rodents.
- Prohibits a facility (including harbors, ports, airports, and food processing facilities) from harboring rodents.
- Requires facilities with rodents to eradicate or control them.

Some communities, including Anchorage, St. Paul, and St. George, have additional local restrictions designed to control rodents.

More information about rat control in Alaska can be found at the Stop Rats website at <http://www.stoprats.org>. This website includes a link to a manual for control of rats, which should be reviewed by anyone intending to conduct rat control in Alaska. This manual can be found directly at <http://seagrant.uaf.edu/lib/mab/62/mab-62.pdf>.

Other Pests

Other than rats, the state of Alaska does not have any specifically regulated pests as of 2010. However, regulations are being drafted to specify insects, diseases, and other pests to be regulated in Alaska. This manual will be updated when this list becomes available.

Information about federally regulated pests may be found at the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) website:
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_imports/regulated_pest_list.shtml.

PORTIONS OF THE MICHIGAN MANUAL TO DISREGARD

Michigan states rules, requirements, and regulations cited in the Michigan manual do not apply in Alaska, and should be disregarded. Use of pesticides in Alaska is regulated under 18 AAC 90.

You may also disregard the following sections or pages of the Michigan manual, as they do not apply in Alaska:

- **Chapter 3 Laws and Regulations;** Pages 13-15, including sections on State Programs, Export Inspections, Import And Post-Entry Inspections, Plant Grower And Nursery Stock Grower Inspections, and Exotic Pest Survey. This information applies only to Michigan Laws and Regulations.
- **Chapter 4 Using Pesticides in Regulatory Programs;** Pages 24-26, including the section on Notification. This information applies only to Michigan Laws and Regulations. Alaska notification requirements are described above.
- **Chapter 5 Pests of Concern;** Some portions of pages 32-45. Only pests specifically noted as regulated under federal regulations are considered regulated pests in Alaska.

Before Using Any Pesticide

STOP

**All pesticides can be harmful to health
and environment if misused.**

**Read the label
carefully. Use only
as directed.**